

Autonomy in tariff hike by Railways

1480. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the views expressed by Mr. Michel Welrave, Chief Executive of the Paris based International Union of Railways in an interview to the "Times of India" on 22nd March, 1996, regarding giving more autonomy to the Railways especially in fixing tariff; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These are only suggestions of the Chief Executive, International Union of Railways (UIC) and Government has no proposal under consideration for implementation at this stage.

UGC Survey on Higher Education

1481. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has surveyed the higher education facilities in the country on a district to district basis;

(b) if so, whether any district has been found to be educationally backward; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to increase the educational facilities in such districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, a committee was set up with the help of NIEPA for preparing a project for developing colleges in each educationally backward district of the country. The

Committee identified ISO districts as educationally backward, based on literacy rate and percentage of enrolment of eligible age-group population in 17—23 years in the institutions of higher education. The report is under consideration of the Commission.

Operation Blackboard

1482. SHRI B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the major objectives of the Operation Blackboard;

(b) how far these objectives have been achieved;

(c) whether any shortcomings have been noticed in the implementation of the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) The Operation Blackboard Scheme is intended to provide minimum essential facilities i.e. classrooms, teachers and essential teaching learning material in primary schools to improve the school environment. The Scheme has been expanded to cover upper primary schools with effect from March, 1994.

(b) The objectives of the Scheme have been largely achieved. The major achievements under the Scheme include:— (i) Provision of 100% central assistance for teaching learning equipments in 5.22 lakh primary schools;

(ii) Sanction of 1.53 lakh teachers for single teacher primary schools;

(iii) Construction of 1.72 lakh classrooms;

(iv) Sanction of 34,780 posts of third teachers in primary schools;

(v) Provision of funds for teaching learning equipment for 47,000 upper primary schools.

(c) and (d) According to the evaluation reports, the implementation of Operation Blackboard Scheme has been satisfactory. However, the pace of construction of school buildings and utilisation of teaching learning material in some States need improvement.

(e) The Government has taken steps to improve effectiveness of the Scheme which include decentralisation of system of purchase of teaching learning equipment; grant of flexibility to States in selection of appropriate teaching learning material; and special training of primary school teachers to ensure optimum utilisation of teaching learning materials purchased under the Scheme.

देश में निरक्षरता

1483. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० स्त्रेलकी: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में इस समय निरक्षर व्यक्तियों की राज्य वार अनुमानित तुलनात्मक संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) इसमें पुरुष और महिलाओं की पृथक-पृथक तुलनात्मक संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) प्रत्येक राज्य में इसका राज्य वार औसत क्या है;

(घ) ऐसे राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ पूर्ण साक्षरता का लक्ष्य पूर्ण रूप से प्राप्त कर लिया गया है; और

(ङ) प्रौद्योगिकीय शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा राज्य-वार कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुही राम सैकिया) :
(क) से (ग) निरक्षर व्यक्तियों की संख्या, निरक्षर पुरुष तथा महिलाओं के तुलनात्मक आँकड़े और राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रवार निरक्षरता दर को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है (नीचे देखिए)

(घ) मोटे तौर पर 15—35 वर्ष की संपूर्ण लक्षित आयु में 80 प्रतिशत (लगभग) तथा इससे अधिक साक्षरता दर प्राप्त करने वाले राज्यों/जिलों को पूर्ण रूप से साक्षर समझा जाएगा। इस मानदण्ड के अनुसार केरल, गोवा, मिजोरम, चंडीगढ़, लक्षद्वीप तथा पांडिचेरी राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र पूर्ण रूप से साक्षर हैं।

(ङ) राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन के अंतर्गत ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है जिसके अन्तर्गत तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए धनराशि खर्च की जाती हो।

विवरण

वर्ष 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार, निरक्षर व्यक्तियों की संख्या, निरक्षर पुरुष तथा महिलाओं के तुलनात्मक आँकड़े और राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रवार निरक्षरता दर का ब्यौरा

क्र०सं०	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	कुल निरक्षरों की संख्या			निरक्षरता दर (प्रतिशत)
		कुल	पुरुष (हजार में)	महिला (हजार में)	
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	31057	12641	18416	55.91
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	398	181	217	58.41
3.	असम	8477	3592	4885	47.11
4.	बिहार	42206	17167	25039	61.52
5.	दिल्ली	1931	777	1154	24.71
6.	गोवा	253	86	167	24.49
7.	गुजरात	13348	478787	8561	38.71
8.	हरियाणा	5889	2214	3675	44.15
9.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1566	539	1027	36.14